



T H E
Caledonian Mercury

BEING
A short Account of all the most considerable News;
Foreign and Domestic.

Edinburgh, Tuesday October 22, 1723.

From the Evening Post, October 17.

Since our Last arrived a Mail from Holland, and one from France,

Paris, October 13.

THIS Morning a Courier was dispatched to the Duke of Noailles, with a Letter de Cachet by which Leave is given to that Duke to return to Court.

The Italian Comedians, who were to have gone to London, have received counter Orders from the Duke of Orleans, they are to act twice a Week at Versailles before the King.

The Princess Dowager of Turenne arrived lately at the Castle of Monceaux where the Duke de Bouillon, her Father-in-law, entertained her 3 or 4 Days, and after carried her to Pontoise, where they design to reside during Autumn, and then come to this City for the whole Winter. The small Pox still continues to carry off abundance of People. The Countess de Meuvres died of them lately, in the 16th Year of her Age.

Prague, Oct. 9. The 6th of the next Month, is appointed for the Departure of the Court for Vienna, but 'tis still uncertain whether the Hereditary Prince of Loirain will attend their Imperial Majesties thither or return to his Father's Dominions, after having made a Tour to the Principality of Teschen, lately yielded to him by the Emperor.

From

From the Flying Post, October 15.

Petersburg, September 24. The 6th Instant being the Birth-Day of the Princess Nathalia, The Czar's Daughter, there was a numerous Court in his Garden, to which all the foreign Ministers likewise repaired. The Persian Ambassador, after having taking a Turn in the Walks, and observ'd every Thing that was most curious, made his Honour to the Czar as he sat by a Grotto; and then he was conducted to the Czariana, who was sitting near a Fountain. After having taken off his Slippers, and made three low Bows, he mov'd on his Knees to kiss the Hem of her Majesty's Garment; and then, after having taken a few Steps backward, he made the following Compliment, *I have Cause to thank God, for giving me the Favour to see your Imperial Majesty, and to congratulate you on the Birth-Day of the Princess your Daughter.* Then the Empress, by the Mouth of her great Chancellour, enquired after his Health; to which the Ambassador answered, by a Compliment of Thanks, and retired, after making three more Bows.

The Corpse of St. Alexander Kowski is to be brought hither from Wolodimir, under the Guard of a strong Detachment of Soldiers, and 5 or 600 Clergymen. Great Honours are to be paid to it in all Places through which it passes, and the Clergy are to meet it with Abundance of Ceremony. They say the Corpse of this Saint has lain at Wolodimir these 5 or 600 Years past; and that he was the Man who introduced the Christian Religion into this Country. They add, That he gave Battle to the Tartars near Nova; and that the chief Victory which he gained was at the Place where now stands that called the Cloister of St. Alexander Newski, six Wrestles from this City. His Corpse is to be interred in the said Cloister with Abundance of Pomp.

The taking of the Town of Bacha by our Troops is a Conquest of greater Importance than it appeared at first; for besides that its Harbour is the best in all the Caspian Sea; it covers Derbent from all Insults, and is capable of laying the whole Province of Schirtan, which is of a large Extent, under Contribution.

Florence, September 28. The great Duke of Tuscany is better and better. Mean Time, after advising with the Senate, has committed the Reins of the Government to the Hereditary Prince his Son, which they say he has done, to defeat the wicked Purposes of some Republican Spirits, and to give them no Hopes of a Regency, which 'tis pretended they had resolved to demand. We are likewise assured, that the Government perceiving the Affair of the Investiture granted to Don Carlos, Infanta of Spain, more and more Troublesome every Day, has resolved to raise Militia to reinforce the Garrisons of all our Frontiers for fear of any Attack from the Spaniards; and they say moreover, that several Imperial Officers are patrolling along the Coasts of Tuscany, the better to observe the Spanish Garrison at Porto Longone, which is 4000 Strong.

Prague, October 6. A Company of Comedians, who call themselves Palatines, having played the Tragedy of the late Baron de Gortz, who was beheaded at Stockholm, and caused the King and Queen of Sweden to appear upon the Stage. The Swedish Resident made Complaint of it, upon which all the Actors were put under an Arrest: But 'tis said the Palatine Minister has declared they are not of his Country.

Cologne, October 15. The Prussian Officers, who are come hither to raise Recruits, give 100 Rix Dollars, provided they are well featured; and as tall as is required for his Prussian Majesty's Grenadiers.

Paris, October 13. The small Pox continuing very mortal, they talk of inoculating them as they do in England. Some Doctors of the Sorbonne having been consulted about it, were of different Opinions; and the Sorbonne themselves, when told of it, declared in general against the Practice; nevertheless, we are assured it will be put in Practice.

Hague, Oct. 20. Mr. Haldane is arrived here from London, and going again to several Courts in Germany in Quality of Minister from the King of Great Britain. Before his Britannick Majesty set out from Berlin from Herenhauen, he returned a written Answer by Mr. Pelters, the Dutch Minister, to a Memorial from the States General, about the new India Company in the Austrian Netherlands. We are assured that the Answer is pretty favourable, his Majesty confirmed what he formerly declared to M. de l' Hermitage at London, *That he will act in concert with the States General, pursuant to Treaties to maintain the India Company in Holland in the quiet Enjoyment of their Privileges, &c.* At the same time the King of Great Britain enjoined his Ministers to send immediate Orders to his Envoy at Prague to make the same Declaration to the Emperor, and, 'tis not doubted but the French Minister, at the Imperial Court, will receive the like Orders from the King his Master.

From the London Gazette.

Lisbon, Sept. 28. N. S. On the 23d Instant the Queen was happily delivered of a Prince, upon which Occasion his Portuguese Majesty receiv'd the Compliments of all the Nobility and Foreign Ministers and this City, as likewise the Ships in the River, were full of Illuminations for 3 Nights successively. Yesterday Letters were dispatched to the several Courts of Europe, notifying the Birth of the young Prince.

From the White-hall Evening Post,

Lemberg, Sept. 22. We hear from Choczim, that the Georgians had marched against Meriweys, and entirely defeated him. That their Commander is an Armenian, who strongly propagated the Christian Faith in Persia; and had prevail'd on great Numbers of Persians to be baptized.

Petersburg, Sept. 24. The Persian Ambassador who has been invited to all the Feasts that have been given since his Arrival here, appears very polite and good humoured, and does not refuse to drink Wine or Brandy, although it is prohibited in Persia. 'Tis confirmed, that he is sent hither on the Part of the young Sophi. 'Tis confirmed, that Meriweys had caused the Eyes of the old Sophi to be pull'd out, and his Brothers Throats to be cut. A Report runs that the Emperor of China is dead, and that there is great Confusion in that Empire, occasioned by his three Sons disputing the Succession; the youngest whereof sided with the Jesuits, and is a favourer of Christianity.

Berlin, October 12. Yesterday came hither their Royal Majesties of Great Britain and Prussia from Charlottenburg, and rode through all the Streets, so that the whole City was in Motion; among the Retinue were the Lords Carterer, Townshend and Polwarth, and several more English Lords and Cavaliers. At the same time also arrived the Margraves Albrecht and Ludwick and Prince George of Hesse, who followed their Majesties. The whole Royal Family dined at Moubain, and in the Evening came to the Royal Castle here, wherein was a magnificent Ball, which lasted till two in the Morning, when the Illustrious Company returned back to Charlottenburgh.

The Protestant Potentates of the Empire are more strictly united than ever, and seem resolv'd to act, one, and all to obtain a n entire Redress of the Grievances

ces of Religion in the Empire. We have Advice that the King of Great Britain is returned from Berlin to the Ghore.

London, October 15. We hear, a large and learned Account is going to the Press, of the Motives which induced Mr. Moses Marcus, the Son of an eminent Jew in this City, to renounce Judaism, and embrace Christianity.

We hear, that the Regent having lately seen the Green Diamond Drop, belonging to a Jew, whose Son lately turned Christian; and the Regent making no Offer for the same, not without a great deal of Danger, is brought back again to England, with an Intention to accommodate a great Prince with the same; and we hear, that a Marriage is set on Foot for that Prince's Jeweler's eldest Son, to the Daughter of the Proprietor of the said Diamond, which will no doubt put an End to the Animosities, that as every Body knows have been between the two Families these 19 Years.

From the Whitehall Evening Post, October 17.

Petersburgh, Sept. 27. There has been published here, the following Particulars of the Reduction of the Town of Baku in Persia:

Major General Martin-sekin, having sailed from Astracan with 19 Vessels, on board of which were embarked 3000 Men, arrived the 28th of July before the Town of Baku; and after coming to Anchor, he dispatched Major General Neechhoff with a Letter to the Governour of the Town, the Contents whereof are as follows:

" Altho' the Inhabitants of Baku had promised to submit to his Imperial Majesty conformable to his Manifesto's, and to accept the Protection of his Majesty, and the Succours of Troops offered for their Defence; yet his Majesty, in Consideration of the ancient and constant Friendship which had subsisted between him and the Sophi of Persia, and out of Compassion to the Inhabitants of Baku, had thought fit to send Major General Martin-sekin, not only with Troops and Ammunition of War, for their Defence, but also with Provision for their Subsistence: Therefore they ought not to oppose this special Favour, if they would be regarded as faithful Vassals to their Sovereign, and as true Patriots; but on the contrary, repair their Faults by a prompt Submission to his Imperial Majesty.

Major General Martin-sekin caus'd to be delivered at the same Time to the Governour of the Place, a Letter which Ismael Beck, Ambassador of Persia, left at Astracan as he pass'd by there for Petersburgh; by which he exhorted the Inhabitants of Baku to put themselves under the Protection of his Imperial Russian Majesty.

But the Governour made Answer by Word-of-mouth to Major General Neechhoff, That he would not admit any Russian Troops into the Place, without the expresse Orders of the Sophi; and that he would send some Deputies to Major General Martin-sekin, to make the same Declaration to him. Upon which he was told, That if they refused to admit him into the Place with his Troops, he should be obliged to treat them as Enemies.

He sent at the same Time an Interpreter into the Town, to know their final Resolution: To whom the said Deputies confirmed, That they were not disposed to admit any Troops or Ammunition.

Matters standing thus, M. Martin-sekin sent two Galleets to bombard and cannonade the Place: But the Inhabitants, to the Number of 1000 Men well armed, defended themselves with much Courage till the 7th of August; when M. Martin-sekin summoned the Governour to surrender in the Space of 4 Hours. Upon which they demanded 4 Days to deliberate what to do; but not being able to obtain that Favour, 'twas notified the Night following, that they were ready to enter into a Capitulation.

The 8th at 5 in the Morning, Seven of the principal Inhabitants of the Town were sent to declare to M. Martin-sekin, That he might enter the Place with all his Men, and hoped his Imperial Majesty would pardon them. M. Martin-sekin having promised to pardon them, entered the Place in the Afternoon, with all Marks of Honour, and the Acclamations of the People.

Wye's

Wye's Letters verbatim, London, October 15.

They write from Cambray, That on the 14th Instant, the D. of Richmond arrived there from Versailles, in his Way to Holland, his Grace dined and suppt that Day at his Excellency the Lord Whitworth's; the next Day he went a Hunting with the Lord Polwarth, and dined at his Excellency's Country House, and on the 16th in the Morning he proceeded on his Journey. But they say nothing concerning the Congress.

'Tis said the Spaniards are making great Preparations at Porto-longone. Mean time Advices from Florence of the 2^d Instant relate, That the Great Duke of Tuscany grows better and better every Day, but that it was feared his advanced Age would not admit of a perfect Recovery.

Some Accounts from France intimate, That the Electorefs Dowager Palatine has made pressing Instances to succeed to the Dutchy of Tuscany, and that the Answer given thereto was, *That the same could not possibly be complied with, because the Powers engaged in the Quadruple Alliance, in order to prevent Italy's being again made the Seat of War, had disposed of that Succession in case of Default of Male Heirs, in Favour of a Spanish Prince.*

Letters from Frankfort say, That the Imperial Court received Advice, that the Turks are strongly fortifying Widding and Nissa, and that Troops frequently arrive there and proceed thence to Moldavia, had ordered several more Regiments to Hungary for the better Security of Belgrade and Temeswar.

On the other Hand we are informed by Letters from the Hague of the 22^d Instant, that it was the General Report there, That the Turks have declared War against the Muscovites, and are marched with 3 Armies, one directly for Ispaham, one towards the Province of Ghilan, and one towards Atoph.

These Letters tell us, That his Britannic Majesty was expected at the Briel, to embark for England the 26 of this Month. O. S.

Our Letters from Florence tell us, that they had received Advice, that the Algerines had 15 Cruizers at Sea; and Letters from Madera of the 19th past say, They had Advice by a Portugueze Vessel lately arriv'd there from the western Islands, that 2 Pyrate Ships were cruizing there, one of which is commanded by Loe, who was there the last Year, and had taken out of the Road of St. Michaels, a Ship laden with Wheat, which he burnt, it was commanded by one Mr. Thomson, who had the ill Fortune to be taken by him last Year, and to have Part of his Ears cut off. The said Pyrate had also taken and sunk a Portugueze Brigantine, which was bound thither from Lisbon, gave an Account, That on the 15th Instant, they were constrain'd by 7 Englishmen, who navigated the said Vessel, to take the Boat, and leave them, they intending to run away with the Vessel, and turn Pyrates; the Name of the chief of the Englishmen, who went a Pylot of the said Vessel, is Valentine.

An ancient Gentleman, reputed to be worth 80000 L. not willing to be at the Expence of keeping a Servant to attend his Chambers, which are in the King's Bench walks, and up 3 Pair of Stairs, had them robbed a few Days ago of a Gold Watch, 12 Rings and 50 Guineas; for procuring of which, he offered a Reward of 2 Guineas; hereupon, an arch Wag brought him a Bundle, saying, That all Things were there, but durst not deliver them, without he had first the promised Reward, which being paid to him, he brushed off, and afterwards old Thrify to his great Mortification, found nothing in the said Bundle, but a parcel of Rubbish.

Last Tuesday Sir Isaac Rebow was chosen Recorder of Colchester, in R cm of the late Lord Cowper.

This Morning Dr. Hally King's Professor of Astronomy gave the Lord Chancellor an Account of the blazing Star that has appeared for several Days last past. It Rises at 7 and is discernible in some Measure by a naked Eye, but by the Help of Telescopes they can discern the Star, in the Middle of which there appears like a Blaze.

One

One Mr. Murray is taken into Custody of the King's Messengers:

The Lord Nassau Paulet is to be Auditor of Ireland. In Room of Mr. Deering deceased.

Edinburgh, October 22. On Friday last Captain Aiken, Secretary at War for Scotland, died here very suddenly, and was buried Yesterday. The Lady Pitt-medden (Dowager) died also last Week. The R. Honourable the Earl of Roseberry died Yesterday.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

MR. Charles Macky, Professor of History in the University of Edinburgh, begins his Colleges of Universal History and Roman Antiquities, upon Wednesday the 13th of November next.

A COMPOUND for improving of Land, which for it's Virtue, surpasses any Thing that has yet appeared, impregnating the Seeds, of every Kind of Corn, to such a Degree, as scarce any single Grain misgives, whereby Half the Quantity of Seed usually taken will suffice; and from that Half sown, an Increase is to be expected, modestly speaking, Double, if not Triple of what the full Seed would otherwise produce; and yet is so far from weakening, That it nourishes the Ground, and puts it in a much better Condition than it was before; And operating not only upon a rich Soil, but serving in Place of Dung, has also a surprising Effect upon the Coldest and Poorest Grounds, where no Dung is used: Of such a Quality as it may be kept for a Term of Years without losing it's Virtue. Is made by Robert Geddes Chirurgeon Apothecary in Edinburgh, and sold only at the Laigh Coffee-House there. Price 1 s. a Chopin Bottle.

The Method of preparing the Seed by the Compound.

Pour a Bottle of the Compound upon a Peck of Seed, of any kind of Corn, and so proportionably less or more, according to the Quantity of Seed to be sown, without any other Mixture whatsoever; let the Seed be immediately moved, or turned over in the Vessel, so as it may be all equally wet by the Compound; continue to move or turn it over, at least once every Half-Hour, for the Space of four Hours, that it may drink the Compound wholly up; And whenever the Seed is so dry, as it does separate well enough in the Hand for sowing, let it be sown into the Ground; and cause harrow the Ground without Loss of Time

N. B. The Invention of this Composition makes it easy to try the Experiment, confident of the Virtue of the Compound; he proposes the Simplest Method of using it. Mere Pretenders usually leave much to be done by those they prescribe to, that when their Experiments fail, they may have a Handle left them, to throw the Blame from off themselves.

E D I N B U R G H:

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N. B. That all Advertisements to be insert in the Caledonian Mercury, are for the future to be given in to Mr. Rolland, Author thereof, or to James Grant, at Mr. Adams's Printing-house: And all Payments for Advertisements, or Quarter-payments for the News-paper, are hereafter to be made to Mr. Rolland himself, or to the said James Grant.